

MEMORANDUM FOR:

DDCI

Executive Registry

76-5554

Subject of Senate Oversight Committee seeing audit and inspection reports did come up with Inderforth. I orally described your position as described during your hearings. He thought that was reasonable.

[REDACTED]
John Waller
Inspector General

*16
John: OK, but I left us with a tough assignment: what are some reasonable ways to meet the Committee's felt need?*

3 Nov 76

Date

FORM 101 USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS

NOMINATION OF E. HENRY KNOCHE

HEARING
BEFORE THE
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
OF THE
UNITED STATES SENATE
NINETY-FOURTH CONGRESS
SECOND SESSION
ON
NOMINATION OF E. HENRY KNOCHE, TO BE DEPUTY
DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1976

Printed for the use of the Select Committee on Intelligence



U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1976

74-893

that the appropriate congressional committees be briefed on all covert actions, not just major projects. Can you assure the committee that it will be notified of all covert actions?

Mr. KNOCHE. Yes, Mr. Chairman, I think that working with the committee and the staff, we can develop ways for doing that in an orderly and regular way. There are a number of small details that pertain to some forms of covert action, but I think that we can work out an arrangement with the committee whereby they would be categorized and made the subject of periodic briefings, and I would be glad to work with the committee and the committee's staff in trying to do so.

The CHAIRMAN. I have several questions here that I believe should be submitted to you in writing because of their sensitive nature. May I request that these questions be studied and responses be made for classified files, sir?

Mr. KNOCHE. Indeed, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Under Executive Order 11905, the General Counsel and the Inspector General are required to report to the Intelligence Oversight Board on activities that raise questions of legality and propriety. They must report allegations involving such activities and the results of their investigations. They are also required to report any instance where they are instructed not to make such reports.

Will you instruct the General Counsel and the Inspector General to provide to this committee similar reports to aid this committee in its oversight function?

Mr. KNOCHE. Yes, sir, I will.

The CHAIRMAN. At present the General Counsel is required to refer to the Department of Justice allegations that activities by CIA employees violate Federal law. In order to assist the committee in its oversight role will you instruct the General Counsel to notify the committee when and if such a referral takes place?

Mr. KNOCHE. Yes, sir, I will.

The CHAIRMAN. Since 1973 the Director of Central Intelligence has regularly issued a call to CIA employees to report to him any activities which raise questions of legality or propriety. Early this year Mr. Bush issued such a call. Will you regularly remind CIA employees of this duty?

Mr. KNOCHE. I think this is a desirable practice and I intend to see to it that it is continued, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. If an Agency employee were fearful, for whatever reason, of reporting a questionable activity to either the CIA Inspector General or the Intelligence Oversight Board, should he or she be able to come directly to this committee without fear of reprimand?

Mr. KNOCHE. Indeed, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. One of the most effective tools of the Inspector General is the component survey, an indepth study of a particular segment of the CIA such as the Office of Current Intelligence. Will you have the Inspector General notify this committee of the schedule of component surveys and make the results of the surveys available to the committee?

Mr. KNOCHE. I will be glad to work out arrangements to try to keep this committee informed of the surveys, sir, but I would like to take a slight reservation in committing myself to making the fullness

of such investigations, and wish to withhold the findings simply because I don't want them made within the agency. They are findings and views of the place, take that is out of order.

But if they are written they could be inhibited, and I develop means and ways in general, and hopefully of Inspector General's findings.

I don't wish to pick a fight there is wisdom in keeping the cleansing process of the establishing ground rules on those findings.

The CHAIRMAN. Fine, sir.

It has been suggested intelligence might misuse their positions of trust from occurring?

Mr. KNOCHE. Those responsibilities in which there is the case of those CIA relationships for procurement rendering of their holding that a determination of Agency and by the lawyer a conflict of interest in that we would intend to

The CHAIRMAN. Well time is expired.

I would like to recognize

Senator BAYH. Thank

Mr. Knoche, I, too, the briefing which we have your past record of public nomination.

I would like to confirm area that really was raised by the Hughes-Ryan Act.

Mr. KNOCHE. Yes, sir.

Senator BAYH. This Congress be briefed on committees. Your response in a manner that would interpret it, the volume of

The information that far indicates that there as their impact on our

Mr. KNOCHE. Yes, sir.

es be briefed on all covert
 ssure the committee that
 k that working with the
 ays for doing that in an
 ber of small details that
 I think that we can work
 whereby they would be
 briefings, and I would be
 ommittee's staff in trying
 here that I believe should
 eir sensitive nature. May
 nd responses be made for

1905, the General Coun-
 report to the Intelligence
 questions of legality and
 olving such activities and
 also required to report any
 ke such reports.
 nd the Inspector General
 to aid this committee in

Counsel is required to
 ns that activities by CIA
 ssist the committee in its
 al Counsel to notify the
 s place?

r of Central Intelligence
 es to report to him any
 or propriety. Early this
 ou regularly remind CIA

ractice and I intend to see

were fearful, for whatever
 o either the CIA Inspector
 , should he or she be able
 fear of reprimand?

ve tools of the Inspector
 pth study of a particular
 Current Intelligence. Will
 committee of the schedule
 s of the surveys available

t arrangements to try to
 s, sir, but I would like to
 self to making the fullness

of such investigations, available to this committee, not because I wish to withhold the findings and conclusions of such a report, but simply because I don't want to inhibit the process by which they are made within the agency. We regard those as management tools. They are findings and views with the bark off so that we can, as managers of the place, take actions as appropriate to deal with anything that is out of order.

But if they are written with an eye toward the outside, the process could be inhibited, and I would like to work with the committee to develop means and ways of assuring that this committee is informed in general, and hopefully in as specific ways as possible of the findings of Inspector General surveys within the Agency, but I hesitate to commit to providing this committee with a full set of the Inspector General's findings.

I don't wish to pick a fight on this issue at all, but I do believe that there is wisdom in keeping within the management of the Agency a cleansing process of that type, and working with the committee in establishing ground rules on how we can keep the committee informed on those findings.

The CHAIRMAN. Fine, sir.

It has been suggested that CIA employees having access to secret intelligence might misuse that information to personally profit from their positions of trust. What steps have been taken to prevent this from occurring?

Mr. KNOCHE. Those CIA employees who have a managerial responsibility in which there is a potential for a conflict of interest, as in the case of those CIA employees who must authorize contractual relationships for procurement of supplies, must make a confidential rendering of their holdings to higher authority within the Agency so that a determination can be made by the supervision within the Agency and by the lawyers within the Agency as to whether there was a conflict of interest involved. We regard that as a safe practice, one that we would intend to head off any malfeasance or any problem.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, thank you very much. I know my allotted time is expired.

I would like to recognize Senator Bayh.

Senator BAYH. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Knoche, I, too, was very impressed with your participation in the briefing which we had in executive session and was impressed by your past record of public service, and I am prepared to support your nomination.

I would like to confine my remarks, Mr. Chairman, to one specific area that really was raised in your initial questioning relative to the Hughes-Ryan Act.

Mr. KNOCHE. Yes, sir.

Senator BAYH. This act requires that appropriate committees of Congress be briefed on all covert action. Of course, this is one of those committees. Your response indicated a willingness to deal with this in a manner that would make it possible for us to manage, if I interpret it, the volume of such information.

The information that has been made available to this committee so far indicates that there are varying degrees of covert activity as far as their impact on our country, its policy, and the world *in toto*.

Mr. KNOCHE. Yes, sir.